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REPORT

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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

COMMUNIST PLANS CALL FOR QUICK ACTION IN KOREA,  
INCREASED SINO-SOVIET MILITARY, NAVAL PREPARATIONS

- 1 -

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3. Expand the Soviet-equipped Communist armies [in the Far East] to 3 million men and organize a reserve force of 5 million men to bring the total to 8 million.

4. Purge opportunists, especially former KMT members and those who recently joined the CCP, and grant power to local government officials to dispose of them when necessary.

5. Train 500,000 youths for the purpose of replacing battle losses.

JOINT SINO-SOVIET AIR FORCE ESTABLISHED -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 16 Dec 50

Taihoku, 15 December -- It has been reported that a joint Sino-Soviet Air Force of two air commands has been formed recently and is now ready for action. This Air Force consists of two bomber units and three fighter units. General Maderev [Chinese approximation of Russian name] (1) [numbers refer to appended characters] is commanding general, General Buletov [Chinese approximation of Russian name] (2) is the Soviet general [in charge of Soviet personnel], and Liu Ya-lou (3) is the Chinese Communist general [in charge of Chinese personnel]. Soviet personnel are reported to be manning the aircraft in these units.

A reliable report from the mainland reveals that two additional air commands of the Chinese Communist Air Force were formed in November 1950 and are now stationed in Peiping and Mukden with Soviet advisers in charge. This step was taken in the expansion program following the outbreak of the Korean War. It is further reported that in each air command there is a fighter wing and a bomber wing, each of which consists of three groups. At present, a unit of the Twelfth Bomber Wing is stationed at Peiping. This wing is divided into six bomber groups.

Nanking, Shanghai, Hsu-chou [in Fukien] Peiping, and Mukden are the chief air bases in China. The Shanghai air base is regarded as the coordinating station between North and Central China, and a headquarters with jet planes has been established in Shanghai.

REORGANIZES NORTHEAST CCF UNDER SOVIET GUIDANCE -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 19 Dec 50

Taihoku, 18 December -- According to KMT reports, the Northeast Chinese Communist Forces are being reorganized and retrained under Soviet guidance to improve their fighting ability. Forces in other areas are also undergoing a similar reorganization program. It is further reported that the Chinese Communist Forces in South China have been greatly strengthened by incorporating the militia into the regular army. In Kwangtung, military forces are largely stationed in the northeastern area of the province for defense of the coast line, and are not, it is said, prepared for any offensive action. Military experts are saying that the present strength of the CCF in South China is not sufficient to threaten Hong Kong.

SAYS USSR TRAINING AND EQUIPPING 20 NEW CCF DIVISIONS -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 6 Jan 51

Taihoku, 5 January -- It is unofficially reported that in accordance with one of the provisions contained in the agreement concluded between the CCP and the Soviet Union, the latter is now training and equipping ten tank and ten motorized CCF divisions in Jehol, Suiyuan, Chahar, and in the provinces of the Northwest. The information was released by the Chung-lien-she.

- 2 -

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50X1-HUM

Some 5,000 Soviet troops commanded by a certain lieutenant general are now said to be stationed at Kalgan. These troops, which have been transferred to this city since mid-October 1950, were purportedly sent to train the Chinese Communists, but it is said that actually they were dispatched by the USSR to keep a check on the Chinese Communist Forces in the Peiping area. The Soviet force is said to be maintaining direct contact with Moscow by means of two powerful radio transmitters.

CHINESE YOUTHS GET SUBMARINE TRAINING -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 9 Dec 50

Taihoku, 8 December -- The Chung-lien-she reports that on 25 November 1950, over 3,000 Chinese youths between the ages of 16 and 23 boarded the Soviet ship, Vostochnaya Zvezda, at Tientsin to go to Vladivostok to receive submarine training. It is further reported that the Soviet Union proposes to establish a submarine base at Yu-lin Chiang, as part of the program to make Hainan Island a base for action in the South Pacific and in the Indian Ocean.

SOVIET TECHNICIANS AIDING CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL-ARMS ARSENALS -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 23 Dec 50

Taihoku, 22 December -- It is reported by the Chung-lien-she that some 4,000 Soviet technicians recently arrived in the Northwest from Siberia to aid the Chinese Communists in establishing small-arms arsenals in the Northwest. Among some of the weapons to be made are mortars, automatic guns, and infantry rifles. It is also said that the Chinese Communist authorities are commandeering private factories in Sian, Pao-chi, Ch'eng-tu, Lan-chou, and Urumchi to convert them into small-arms factories.

SOVIET ADVISERS ASSIST IN AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION -- Hong Kong, Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 20 Dec 50

Taihoku, 19 December -- It is reported that Soviet Military advisers are aiding Chinese Communists in building an underground airplane hangar in southern Chu-chiang, Kwangtung, capable of storing 35 to 40 aircraft. At the same time, repairs are being made on the runway and gasoline depot at Chu-chiang airfield.

MOSCOW SELECTS CADRES TO SUPERVISE SOUTH CHINA AGENCIES -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao, 20 Dec 50

Canton, 19 December -- Recent developments indicate that Moscow authorities are beginning to mistrust many Chinese Communists leaders in South China. Anti-Communist activities are increasing daily in South China and the CCP authorities have failed to implement Communist policies in this area. To supervise activities of this area more closely, Moscow has selected and sent some 1,000 well-trained Soviet and Chinese cadres to take positions in various military, political, economic, and party affairs agencies in South China.

SOVIET PERSONNEL MOVE TO SHA-MIEN -- Djakarta, T'ien-sheng Jih-pao 1 Dec 50

It is reported that Soviet personnel residing in Tung-shang and other suburban areas of Canton have been moving into Sha-mien (former international settlement in Canton) since 13 November 1950. The Canton Municipal government has converted two buildings in Sha-mien into hostels. It is further reported that the Sha-mien area is being heavily guarded by men sent by the Canton Public Security Bureau.

- 3 -

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SOVIET AIR PERSONNEL ARRIVE IN SOUTH CHINA -- Hong Kong, Kung-shang Jih-pao,  
5 Jan 51

Canton, 4 January -- Eleven Soviet air personnel and technicians headed by Shavatov [Chinese approximation of Russian name] arrived in Canton on 1 January 1951 from Moscow. After inspecting T'ien-ho and Pai-yun airfields, these men left the city with ten other Soviet air personnel stationed at Canton and a number of high-ranking Chinese Communist military leaders on 3 January 1951 for an undisclosed destination. It is generally believed that they went to Fukien to inspect new airfields, such as Chang-chou, and to make preparations for military operations. It is also reported that a number of Soviet aircraft are scheduled to arrive soon in South China, leading to many speculations that air operations from the South China area will be increased.

## CHARACTERS

1. 馬特維夫
2. 布魯特夫
3. 別亞樓

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- 4 -

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